

DISCORDANT VIEWS

IN TEMPERANCE ADVOCACY.

**A Pointed Controversy Last Night Between
Dr. McLeod, Colonel Ritter, and Oth-**

There was the usual diversity of opinion among the speakers and audience at the Roberts Park temperance centennial meeting held here. These differences led to some interesting interchanges of views. The speech will be seen below, and altogether the occasion did not lack in points of material interest.

Colonel Eli F. Ritter spoke of "The Temperance Movement in Civilization." He strongly favored prohibition, saying that great blessings have always had to be forced upon society, as, for instance, the Christian religion. He held that if the "alcohol is not to be heavily taxed there will be no taxation in his remarks on "The Relation of Temperance to the Church and Sunday-school," thought that all varieties of opinion looking toward the abolition of the liquor traffic should be encouraged by the church and educate society to resist and overcome temptation. Caste in religion, he thought and among preachers is the insuperable object in the way of lifting this poor, degraded mass out of crime and drunkenness. He believed that coming from such temperance reform must be slow in coming and it may take years to eradicate the evils of intemperance, yet through faith and courage the work will be accomplished.

Rev. James McLeod, then arose and said:

"What is the best way to control or suppress this traffic? How is this curse to be removed, and if removed, how can we prevent its return?" He questioned the views of the speakers here as being too radical. He holds that the advocates have been too extreme. He feels that the law is too lenient, another advocate no justice. Let us let us do the best we can, and adopt measures that are practical. We cannot prohibit wine and cheese have prohibited or nothing." One thinks he is helping the cause of temperance when he says that the cause of intemperance is the christian minister, one of the ablest, and purest, and most successful men in our country and one who, who has already done more for the cause of temperance than five and labor for \$3 thousand years. The friends of the cause of temperance in this city and whose end was so sad, might one would

think, have been spared the pain or listening to an attack upon his character—an attack which, so far as heard from—was wholly gratuitous. It seems that when his body was racked with pain, and when his reason was dethroned, the poor fellow betook himself to a saloon, where he died from over-drugging rather than from over-drinking. But even if our old friend had fallen a victim to strong drink, that would scarcely justify a wholesale attack upon Christian science.

friends of temperance might well be engaged in better business than this, and to their credit be said. It is a rare thing when any of them betray so much unwisdom.

[This was in reply to remarks made by Rev. R. V. Hunter Tuesday night, who criticised Dr. Howard Crosby for his temperance views. Mr. Hunter had also used an

Continuing, Dr. McLeod said:

What does our forthcoming city election mean touching this very question? Does it mean government of the people, and by the people, and for the people? Or does it mean government of the saloon, and by the saloon, and for the saloon?

It is either case it means saloon government, then, whether the man running for mayor or councilman be a democrat or republican, he can not have my vote. This is not a party question. It is a question of law and order; it is a question of good government; it is a question of decency; it is a question, if you please, of temperance.

One word more: My friends, the prohibitionists, in their zeal for the cause they advocate, seem to think that all who dare use

At this juncture Robert Denny, prohibition candidate for Governor, Colonel Ritter, R. T. Brown and others arose and denied that such was the case and defied the speaker.

to the proof. Rev. Mr. V. Buskirk blandly suggested that the meeting be turned into a debate, whereat Mr. Hunter and others started forward, eager to take a hand.

Colonel Ritter responded to Dr. McLeod's charges that prohibitionists were intolerant and said that he had charity for all views of the temperance movement. He criticized

In replying to the remarks made by Colonel Ritter, Dr. McLeod said:

ditional drink, the Colonel has made a fatal mistake, so far as his argument is concerned. For it is obvious, if it be not a sin for the Colonel to buy a drink, it is not a sin in somebody to sell it; and if it is to be sold, there must be some place to sell it. Hence the Colonel's argument is faulty. Another point, in which the Colonel has scarcely done justice to an article in *The Indianapolis News*, is by omitting the most significant word in the sentence of the article. The

The best way to promote temperance is to ad-

here loyally to the word of God. The scriptural argument for total abstinence is the principle of expediency. Expediency has to do with the allowable. The allowable is not a matter of law. Make total abstinence a law; compel a man to be a total abstainer, and the practice of it is no longer a matter of expediency. The habit of total abstinence exemplifies the voluntary surrender of liberty. But a voluntary surrender of liberty or freedom is not a matter of expediency.

As chairman of the evening Dr. McLeod pronounced the benediction, but at the request of Colonel Ritter and Rev. Mr. Hunter the audience declined to consider itself dismissed, and for some little time listened to

Rev. Mr. Hunter said that he had not, in his Tuesday evening remarks, intentionally said anything to the discredit of Dr. Sloan. He simply regarded him as an unfortunate man. He repeated the view previously presented respecting Dr. Crosby, and said

Mrs. Woodworth, the Evangelist.
Mrs. Maria Woodworth, the evangelist.

whose meetings have caused such excitement in various parts of the State, preached last night at the W. C. T. U. Mission on Yander street, and more than two hundred were unable to gain admittance. Those who attended for the purpose of hearing a learned and eloquent discourse, or of seeing demonstrations

in the shape of trances, religious ecstasies etc., which Mrs. Woodworth is credited with producing, were disappointed. She is a fervent but illiterate speaker and evidently a woman of great earnestness of purpose, and her manner is similar to that of Mr. Harrison and other evangelists who appeal more

to the feelings than to reason. Her subject last night was "Conversion," and her discussion of it was not particularly above the commonplace. She left for Louisville this morning, where she will conduct a series of meetings.

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Dr. MacIntire's Funeral.

The funeral of Dr. MacIntire took place this afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Morris Ross, 98 West Walnut street. Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated, Mrs. U. J. Hammond leading the song service. The pall bearers were:

The pall-bearers were Thomas H. Sharpe, Senator Harrison, Judge Martindale, John H. Holliday, Dr. W. H. Latham, and Dr. P. H. Gillette of the Illinois State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Dr. Gillette interpreted the services for those deaf mutes who were present. The funeral was private, only about fifty of the near friends attending.

deceased and family attending. The burial was at Crown Hill.



THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS,

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TELEPHONE CALLS.

Editorial rooms, 773 Business office, 773.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1885.

JUNIOR recently died, and now Goldsmith

Maid. Thus pass the great of earth.

OUR "Constant Reader" appears with an

another communication defending the prohibition

position. We could demolish it, as we

did his first one, and as the communication

yesterday, signed "High License," also de-

molished it, but the appearance of the sec-

ond "makes us tired."

THE citizens meeting called for Septem-

ber 28 at Masonic Hall to make a demonstra-

tion for help to down the domination of the

liquor traffic ought to have a full attend-

ance. Its influence should be great, and can

be so by the hearty co-operation of all citi-

zens who are in favor of law and order.

THE inscription on the face of the new post

card is a much open to criticism as that on the

old one. Now it runs: "Nothing but the address

to be put on this card, and an address and no

more." It is a good deal better than the old

one, but it is still open to criticism. The

legend on the post card should read: "Only

the address to be on this side."

BARELY has a journal been more trans-

mogrified than the Kansas City Star by its

recent changes and improvements. It is en-

larged, printed on a new web press with new

type and superior paper. Few more remark-

able instances of newspaper success are on

record. The Star was established five years

ago by two Indiana journalists who "made

it go from the start," and long since obtained

the largest circulation of any daily between

St. Louis and San Francisco. This great

success has been won deservedly, and in ex-

tending our hearty congratulations we add the

hope that the Star may continue to

shine as brightly.

FROM the reports from Washington now

it would seem that the retention of the Sur-

geon-general of the Marine Hospital hangs

on the condition of the smallpox and not on

any consideration for the principles of civil

service reform. It is said now that the

President believes there is no danger of a

spread of the smallpox and hence that the

retention of Surgeon-General Hamilton who

had organized a widespread preventive

system is not necessary, hence Dr. Walling

may be appointed. We urge if he is that it

be on no such ridiculous grounds as that.

It is smallpox to be brought in as a

factor to reinforce the progress of

"turning the rascals out." If Dr. Walling is

appointed let it be upon the confessed ground

that he is a democrat (his professional fit-

ness being conceded and admitted) and not

on the ground that absence of danger from a

smallpox epidemic reduces the need of the

Republican Dr. Hamilton.

JUNIOR appreciates the measure of the

community. A judge whose ideas of

enlightenment are the greatest insult possi-

ble to the spirit of justice, as he embodied

in a court is human nature's reflec-

tion of and seeking after the perfect

justice of the Almighty—a judge whose

idea that such an insult is atoned for by a

paltry fine, and who so far dignifies the

insult as to say he won't undertake "to dis-

criminate as to who was the most to blame,"

has ideas which make a heavy draught on

the popular sense of reverence for justice.

The one most to blame is the judge who will

permit the legally recognized participants in

the exposition of justice to turn his court

into a cock-pit. If the whole lot could be

sent to jail there would be some adequate mark

of condemnation. Such an exhibition as that

of yesterday, unless the action of Judge Ayres

than of Attorneys Spain and Heller, do more

to cheapen authority and make the name of

law a contempt than all the prize fights

since the days of the Roman gladiators.

It begins to look warlike in the East

again. Peace seems to dwell there, even its

greatest security, only on sufferance. How

happy are we, so far removed from this

perpetual fear, so free from the state of

preparation for war ways! Could it not be

that if the people of Europe could overthrow

their rulers and rule themselves that they

would then really "beat their swords into

ploughshares and their spears into pruning-

hooks," as the prophet said? But now far

more literally they follow the injunction of

forgetting exact is taken, was made before

the President's letter appeared. Is the

Courtier still itself in support? We trust

so. It has but to align itself with that and

shout "Lay on!" and so, Glamis though it

be Cawdor, it shall be greater hereafter.

That spirit in the democratic party which

rallies to the support of President Cleveland

in this firm stand he has taken is the spirit

that is to survive. It will have many a

tough tussle; ruin may impend, but it will

be the ruin of bourbonism of whatever

party. The victor will be this spirit whether

it call itself democratic or some other name

by which it will smell with as much sweet-

ness and glow with as much light.

A Significant Expression.

We don't know that a more significant

expression of popular feeling in England

has appeared in this generation than that

reported by the cable at the great radical

meeting in London on Thursday afternoon.

Allusions to the royal family are not fre-

quent at popular meetings, but usually when

made they are well received. At the meet-

ing in question, however, some adulatory

remarks by Rev. Newman Hall about the

family were hissed and booed so uproariously

and persistently that his speech was

silenced for five minutes. We do not re-

member that so strong an expression of feel-

ing adverse to the Crown ever occurred

before. And it was not an outbreak of

mere political hostility. There was a large

measure of personal ill-feeling in it. One is

naturally led to associate this demonstration

with the recent enlargement of the power

of popular power in the recent enlargement of

the right of suffrage. It may be chimerical

and really indicate no connection at all,

yet the relation as "Obadiah Dram" says

is a fruiting juxtaposition. It suggests,

at all events, that as the power of the people

in the government grows the strength of popu-

lar affection for royalty does not grow, and

when popular power reaches its full measure

royalty will be little better than nothing.

Putting aside the changes that have been

made and are coming in Ireland, the

revolution in England portended by the

present condition of political and social

affairs is greater than that of 1858. That

only England on the throne of the Stuarts.

The revolution on the way now will change

a great deal more. It is the first time in

English history that a party leader, recent

Prime Minister and likely to be again, has

publicly discussed as questions of party con-

sideration and action, the disestablishment

of the English Church and the limitation

of the power of the peerage.

Changing the occupant of the throne is no

such revolution as separating the church from

the state, leaving its ministers to be paid

as dissenting ministers are paid, and its

dignitaries to be appointed by such rules and

powers as the church adherents chose. That

would be a change that would reach into

society and domestic life, and would be

second in the extent of its action to

none that has ever occurred in modern

times, except the French Revolution and the

destruction of slavery here. Serious as such

a problem is, Mr. Gladstone makes it one of

the subjects of his recent manifesto, and

when such a subject rears to such a level

that it becomes a matter of public party

action, the day can't be far off when it will

be a matter of national adoption. Coupled with

this is the proposition to "disestablish" the

House of Lords. Not to abolish the peerage

and alienate nobility, but to prevent the

obstruction of popular will that the House of

Lords so often shows itself to be. This, like

the others, is a revolution on the way, and

not very far from its end, but waiting on the

feeling that Mr. Gladstone expresses in the

remark that he is not ready yet to abandon

the principle of hereditary power in legisla-

tion. But allowing the House of Lords to

exist and retain any political power at all,

when its power to resist popular legislation

is gone, and the Bench of Bishops is gone

from it, and the "family principle" is barely

tolerated, will make such a change in Great

Britain as could occur in no other country

without violence and bloodshed. It will

take place in Great Britain, sooner or later,

and there is no reason to think that the

change will be accompanied by any form of

violence. To our apprehension the demon-

stration at Victoria Hall on Thursday is

a significant expression of the feeling that is

moving on this great change.

The Sensible View.

(Union City Eagle.)

Advocate the doctrine of prohibition, insist

upon the virtue of temperance, and the

Through the Dark River.

Is come a little closer, child,

An' don't be afraid to go,

For I'm a little closer, child,

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G. W. Childs on Ingratitude

GORGE F. MILLS, Principal.
PERSONAL.
for cast-off clothing. Mrs. VALKENBURG
Massachusetts AVENUE.

L.S. AYRES & CO.

Opening of New
Fall and Winter
Goods.
Latest Novelties in
Cloaks, Short Wraps,
Newmarkets, Dress Goods,
Silks, Velvets,
Laces and Trimmings.
You are cordially invited to
look at this handsome stock.

L.S. AYRES & CO.

N. B.—Dress-making rooms
are already being crowded with
work. Meddames Ayres and
Pheps have all the new ideas.

JUST RECEIVED!

One thousand pennyweights of 18k
Plain Gold Rings, suitable for wedding
and other presents.

Bingham & Walk,

JEWELERS,
13 East Washington Street.

SHIRTS

Made to Order

PAUL H. KRAUSS, SHIRT MAKER,

AND RETAILER OF MEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS,
26 and 28 N. Pennsylvania St.

NEW GOODS.

Lace Pins, Neck Pins, Collar Buttons,
Cuff Buttons, Infants' Sets.
New styles in Table Ware.

MODERATE PRICES.

JAS. N. MAYHEW, JEWELER,
23 West Washington street.

NEW GLOVES!

Elegant shades and black 4-buttons,
only 39 cents a pair.

TUCKER'S GLOVE STORE,

10 East Washington Street.

PRICE AND QUALITY WILL TELL!

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver-
Ware, Table Cutlery, Clocks, Bronzes,
Gold-headed Canes of best quality, and
lower than ever.

SPECIAL.

Genuine Stone-Acme Lever, Gold
Front and Rolled Gold Sleeve Buttons,
at 50 to 75 cents per pair. Also, Gent's
Scarf Pins, 25 to 50 cents. These prices
are 25 per cent. less than wholesale prices
on same goods.

CRAFT & CO., JEWELERS.

CYCLONES

Will not spare your property. Secure
protection by insuring your dwelling
in the
HOME

Insurance Co., of New York,
E. F. SAYLES, AGENT,
72 East Market Street.

MESSINGER'S,

S. E. Cor. Washington and Delaware.

Furniture,

Carpets and
Stoves.

An Elegant Line of

Base Burners

Round and Square, just received, which
are offered on easy

Weekly and Monthly Payments,
Or low as lowest for cash.

"Diamonds." Fine as-

sortment. Low prices.

American Jewelry Co., 9
South Illinois Street.

BUY YOUR

SHIRTS and FURNISHING GOODS

And have your LAUNDRY WORK done
at the best in the state, at

BRADY'S, 23 WEST WASHINGTON STREET,
and 25 SOUTH ILLINOIS STREET.

RENEW ORDERS FOR

SUNDAY SCHOOL PAPERS

—AT—
JOHN BROTHERS.

ENGLAND—RUSSIA—INDIA.

The coming struggle for India, being an account
of the encroachments of Russia in Central
Asia, and of the difficulties sure to arise there-
from to England. This is the title of Prof. Ar-
thur Venner's new book. The key-note of the
work is that England is in "honour
bound to retain India. Among the chapters are
"England's Policy," "Russia's designs upon
Himalayas," "Connections Between the English
and the Russians," "The Russian Invasion of
Persia," "The Russian Invasion of Persia,"
For sale by The Boyer-Merrill Co.

CITY NEWS.

A Harvest Home festival is to be observed
at Grace Church to-morrow.

Rev. George Booth will address the Circle
Park temperance meeting at 4 p. m. to-
morrow.

The case of James Sullivan against J. &
Gilbrath for malicious prosecution has been
dismissed.

John L. McCormack's carpenter shop, cor-
ner of Missouri and Washington streets, was
destroyed by fire last night.

John Barry has brought suit against Ed-
ward S. Pope, the greenback candidate for
mayor for \$24 on account.

The case of James Sullivan against J. &
Gilbrath for malicious prosecution has been
dismissed.

Robert J. Graham school last night
elected the following officers: V. W. Wood-
ard, superintendent; Hall Shideler, treasurer,
and Will Sumner, secretary.

Amie Jones, a colored girl living at No.
12 Columbia street, attempted suicide with
morphine last night, but failed.

Judge Ayres has given the trustees of
Scheller Lodge judgment against Conrad
Mueller and his bondsmen for \$225.

James Johnson and his wife, who live on
Parke avenue, were seriously bruised by be-
ing thrown from a buggy yesterday.

A jury in Judge Howe's room has given J.
Kearney Graham judgment for \$2,015 against
the L. B. & W. Railroad Company for a
"bill" made in Illinois.

The four-year-old child of Fred Boettcher
fell from a table yesterday while holding a
butter-knife in his hand and received a
dangerous cut in the face.

Rink managers from Richmond, Logans-
port, Anderson, Muncie, Frankfort, Lafayette,
Crawfordsville and this city met here
last night and organized a State pool league
with M. W. Phillips president, and C. E.
Tarlton, of Lafayette, secretary and treasurer.

A call has been issued for a public meet-
ing of all citizens, who favor the strict enforce-
ment of law and an economical municipal
administration, at Masonic Hall Monday
night. John Caven will preside, and
speeches will be made by Senator Harrison,
W. H. Calkins, Stanton J. Peelle, C. S.
Denny and others.

FIRE NOTES.

Lively Times in the Department—Acci-
dents and Incidents.

The hay crop is being baled by the fire-
men at engine house No. 10.

The fire alarm bells are being painted and
inspected by the telegraph corps.

It is said a cap will again be the winter
uniform headwear for the firemen.

Hose wagon No. 2 was run to all the boxes
during the windy portion of this week.

Albert Hoffman, of engine company No. 4,
is again confined to his home with sickness.

The horse belonging to engine company
No. 1 which was so badly burned on Fri-
day will recover.

Several uniforms are being made from
the recent supply of the new cloth
ordered by the city for the firemen.

Jacob Petty and Orrin Tuttle, of engine
company No. 1, were badly burned yesterday
while trying to rescue their horse on Friday
night last.

The five men appointed on sixty days proba-
tion have been ordered to uniform dis-
cipline, their appointments having been con-
firmed by Chief Webster.

Engine Company No. 3 have taken into their
custody an animal of an impressive
type which they intend to make use of the
company. The animal is a full-fledged
skunk.

The large fire bells for engine houses Nos.
9 and 10 are here and are causing some deep
thinking as to how they are to be placed in
their lofty position. Each one weighs nine
hundred pounds.

An attempt to burn the house at the corner
of Seventh and Howard streets was made last
Thursday morning, but the neighbors dis-
covered the flames before much damage was
done. Coal oil was used.

Chief Webster has recommended the re-
moval of the fire hydrant at the Smith
Block on Virginia avenue, as in case it
should ever be needed for the purpose of
the city would be liable to a suit for dam-
ages.

Tower Watchman Frank Graham, in order
to settle many disputes, measured the dis-
tance from his position to the ground, on
Thursday last and found it to be 188 feet.
From the platform to the small ball on the
pole, it is 72 feet, which makes the tower in-
cluding the pole 260 feet high.

Persons desiring to build frame buildings
will be granted permits by the city clerk
and Chief Webster, if said buildings are not
of an extra hazardous nature, within the
new and outside the old fire limits. This
privilege is granted upon the construction
of the ordinance by the city attorney.

The Remington hose power fire engine
will be one of the attractions at the State
Fair. The engine will give tests with hand
and hose power fire and regulation fire hose will
be used in all experiments. The Remington
engine is a power within itself for small
towns or a volunteer fire department.

An attempt to have the fire limits altered
once more is soon to be made and should
meet with success. If the lines are changed
so as to take Ohio, East, and Missouri streets
and the Union boulevards as the boundaries, it
will enable many persons (now prevented)
to build frame structures, who will not build
brick or stone buildings. The hazards to
property in the localities outside of said
boundary are not of such a character as to
frighten any one and Chief Webster is much
in favor of the alteration.

A Man in Doubt.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:
I am in trouble and don't know what to do. I
can tell you the story, and I will ever remain
your obedient humble servant.

I am a democrat—one who generally votes the
democratic ticket in its entirety—but I scratch
when it contains the name of one whom I be-
lieve to be unworthy of my vote. In thirty-one
years voting that ticket I have never knowingly
set my hand to a fraud or a dishonest record.

It is not always so, but I have known a
"whole hog" for unfortunately my party sometimes nominates
men for office which one or the other of the ex-
ceptions would exonerate. But if I sometimes er-
rone in my choice, I am careful about sup-
plying its place. I want to vote for a man who be-
lieves and preaches that democrats are either
fools or knaves—that republicans have covered
all the brains and republican costs all the decency
in the country.

When Mr. Cattell was nominated for mayor I
made up my mind that I would not support him.
He was nominated by a element of the democ-
ratic party with which I have no sympathy or
affiliation. He is a proper representative of that
element. It is strong and may have the power to
elect him, and if it has I prefer to have no part
in the work. Neither can I vote for Mr.
Deany. He belongs to an element of the republi-
can party which has done what it could to out-
law men of my politics—to make them political
outcasts. I won't acknowledge the justice of his
cause by voting for him. I won't "lick the hand
that smites me."

You have been telling the people that the pre-
scent contest was one between Jay and order on
one side and lawlessness and disorder on the
other. To me it seems one between a rising republi-
canism and a falling house democracy. I don't
think there is much choice between the two and
I assure you that most many men are of my
way of thinking. If the republicans
meant what they say they would
have supported Mr. Haugh for Council
in the Tenth ward. He voted for a one hundred-
dollar salary, declared to be the corner-stone of their platform, yet they
have repudiated him and brought out against
him an old political hack, who sucked his fill at
the public teat and only let go when he was
gorged. He is not the superior of Mr. Haugh in
any respect, but when he consented to make the
race the republicans organs "rejoiced with ex-
ceedingly great joy." And then, too, the republicans
are supporting at least one man who voted to
strike the hundred-dollar license prohibition from
the list. I haven't heard the bugle notes of The
News calling upon the people to rally and defeat
him, although I have stood with my
hand behind my ear every afternoon
for weeks, hoping to catch the sound. Why don't
you blow the instrument? Is it out of order, or are
you out of wind?

I think Mr. Cattell will be elected, and should
he be, republicans may then be willing to put
aside party for awhile and join democrats in a
citizens' movement, which will wrest the city
from the men who now dominate it and from those
who will dominate it until such a movement is
made. If this should be the case, his election is
"a consummation devoutly to be wished."

Referring to the first paragraph of this com-
munication, I want you to tell me whether I should
go to the polls and vote a blank ticket (prohibi-
tion or greenback) or not vote at all.

A DEMOCRAT.

A Radical Difference of Opinion.
To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

I am grateful for the full and in many respects
satisfactory rebuttal made in yesterday's issue
to my communication of Wednesday. Your
 frank admission that the liquor traffic is essentially
evil, the prohibition deduction is irrefragable,
and I could ask on that point. Prohibitionists,
most of them at least, do so assume and so be-
lieve with all sincerity. And I acquit you of the

charge of inconsistency which I made by impli-
cation, stating you saw that the traffic in liquor is
evil, and essentially evil. I confess, however, that this
is something of a surprise after reading the severe
language with which you describe the business.
You described it as "a rebel against all the laws
of civilization," and "a business separated from
bourgeois occupation." Just such language as you
might use against gambling, prostitution and
other vices.

One word more: You say that those who think
the liquor business essentially evil ought of all
men to accept possible restraint on the traffic,
while we work for total restraint. You are right.
But so we do. But we have no faith in the re-
straint. It does not restrain, and if you will
allow me to say so, it is not intended to restrain
the business, but it does give it the sanction of
law, and tends to make it respectable in the eyes
of community.

As to the founder of our religion requiring His
followers to perpetuate His memory in the use of
alcoholic liquor, we do not believe it, and there
are but very few Christians now-a-days who do.
The time He drank and commanded His disciples
to drink was the sweet, unfermented juice of the
grape, as harmless and as nourishing as the grape
itself.

CONSTANT READER.

Jury Solicitation.
To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

Was there ever anybody sent or sent to prison
for asking a judge or a juror to put on a jury?
If so, I would like to know the law affecting the case. I
mean for the State of Indiana.

Ed. T. Cullen.

[There is a law making a person guilty of
contempt of court and subject to fine and
imprisonment who approaches a juror or
judge and asks to be put on a jury. There
have been no recent convictions under this
law in this county.]

The Manufacture of Flour.
Reports show a decided increase among
the poor classes, as well as the wealthier, for
flour of the better grade. Good bread is the
essential article of food to good health, every
one admits. And this increased demand
has convinced mill men that the method
for making flour must be introduced that
will furnish the finest quality at a cost not
above the present inferior grades. For the
interest of mill-men of Indiana we call
attention to an invention which
leads all others of similar nature—
"The Centrifugal Reel," with
attachment, built by the George T. Smith
Middlings Purifier Company, of Jackson,
Mich. This is the oldest and best
known in the country. Their reel has had
an unprecedented sale. Large orders have
recently been sent to Australia and
Europe. It is the only reel that
requires but half the usual power to be
operated. The flour produced is acknowl-
edged by the telegraph corps to be
superior to that made by any
other system. A mill can be built with this
reel system 40 per cent. cheaper than by any
other.

The machinery occupies about half the
usual space.

We are glad to announce the success of an
invention which will be so largely beneficial
to the mill-men, as well as operators and the
manufacturers.

LATER.—We have just learned that the
State Board of Agriculture has succeeded in
getting the Smith Company to erect an entire
flour mill at the coming fair. This shows
enterprise on the part of the fair managers,
and it will be a drawing card for all inter-
ested in the manufacture of good flour.

The company's Middlings Purifier (a mar-
vel of perfection) will also be exhibited.
Power Hall No. 2 has been given for this
enterprise.

FRANK BIRD'S TRANSFER will furnish
cabs or coppers for morning or afternoon
excursions and return for \$2. Telephone 534.

Whiskey.
"Whiskey is the grate American beverage.
It is the granddaddy or owl liker. Every-
thing that has a good reliable drunk in it is
at least cousin to Whiskey or old Ric-
key. Whiskey has done a grate deal for this
Country in the way of penitentiary homes
and houses for the poor, and I suppose if it
was not for whiskey these houses would
actually have few shut up." That's all, dear
reader, I have got to say about whiskey, but
I want to tell you that the cheapest place in
town to buy late is at Kelleher's, the Lead-
ing Hatter, 25 South Meridian street.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
What yesterday was and to-morrow will be.
To-day, you should go to-day and buy a bottle
of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and
Mullein, for your child may have a cold to-night.
To-morrow will be too late.

Elephant new goods just opened at Marcy.
"The" Jeweler's, 38 West Washington street. Low
prices fair week.

For chapped lips, use Haag's Cream.

INDIANA TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
49 East Washington street.
Collections made at all accessible points at
reasonable rates.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to check or
payable at specified dates.

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and
sold.

Boxes for the safe keeping of valuables of any
kind for rent at prices ranging from \$2 to \$25 per
annum, and protected by our fire and burglar-
proof vault.

FRUIT, display and sale of watches, diamonds
and fine jewelry for ten days only at Marcy,
"The" Jeweler's, 38 West Washington street.

For pimples, use Haag's Cream.

"BUFFALO BILL'S" "Wild West," with Sitting Bull
and his chiefs as the principal attraction, will be
at the Seventh-street Base Ball Park on Wednes-
day and Thursday of fair week. Afternoons only,
rain or shine. Street cars direct to the grounds.

A new and most remarkable discovery for all
throat and lung diseases. Ask for Dr. Jordan's
Lung Remedy. As a blood purifier it stands
unexcelled. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

WATCH REPAIRING a specialty at Marcy's.
"The" Jeweler. We never fail on our work. Give
a trial.

Just opened, Furness's Ice Cream Parlor, 68 W.
Washington St. Ice cream in any quantity.

PURE INSECT POWDER.
Powder guns, by paper, etc.

BROWNING & SLOAN.

FOR SALE.
A large refrigerator, suitable for
butcher's use. Very cheap.

J. JORDAN
On Pennsylvania and Maryland.

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DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

STATE FAIR WEEK, commencing Monday, September 28, every evening and
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GRAND SPECTACULAR FAIRY PRODUCTION,
FANTASMA,
OR FUNNY FROLIQUES IN FAIRY LAND.

Invented, arranged and produced under the personal supervision of
THE HANLON BROTHERS,

Miss Kate Davis and a superb company.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY AND MARVELLOUS MECHANICAL EFFECTS, including
Panorama in Fairyland, The Ice King's Defence, The Devil's Dormitory,
The Realistic Cyclone, Magnificent Transformation.

ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE
Necessary to the production of this wonderful play in all its gorgeousness
and brilliancy.

Regular prices of admission. Reserved seats secured in advance at the box office.

THE GREAT STATE FAIR ATTRACTION.

DREW, SACKETT & CO.'S

GREAT DIME MUSEUM!

Marvelous Attractions for Fair Week!

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 28

Doors open from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Performances hourly in small Theater.
Performances in Grand Park Theater: Afternoons at 2:30; nights, 8.
General Admission, 10 cents; Dress Circle, 20c.

CURIOSITY HALL. GRAND THEATER. SMALL THEATER.

MISS LIZZIE STURGEON, THE REIGNING SENSATION! Walter H. Stuart, Prof. Cappa's

HERD OF TRAINED GOATS. MISS HELENE ADELL, THE RYANS,

SWIFT OF THE DAY. M'AVOY AND ROGERS, Society Sketch Artists.

SOMERS AND WILLIAMS, And Many Others.

New Scenery by Bloom. New Properties.

TEN CENTS ADMITS TO ALL!

—TOMORROW!—
The Famous Sea Voyager.

CAPT. PAUL BOYTON,

Will Give His Wonderful

NAUTICAL EXHIBITION AT BROAD RIPPLE.

Excursion trains will run via the Air Line as follows: Leaving Union Depot at 9 a. m.,
11 a. m. and 2 p. m. Railroad tickets, including an admission coupon to the Exhibition
Grounds, 40 cents.

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